



FRI DAY EVENING, SEPT. 15, 1899

TODAY'S news from Manila is certainly not of the most satisfactory character. The remaining members of the peace commission there, though they have made preparations for a long stay, have been ordered home, peremptorily and immediately, thereby naturally implying that peace is no longer desirable. American vessels have Filipino crews who run them ashore and deliver all their treasure and cargoes to their people and then burn them; American soldiers there complain that they can buy their uniforms made there cheaper and of better material than they can here; American newspapers there publish statements accusing the commissary officers there of the grossest corruption, and American soldiers are being sentenced to death and life imprisonment for outraging Filipino women and girls. But all this and more, too, is what was expected by some people of a civilized, christianized, humanitarian and powerful nation, in a war to assimilate benevolently the weak, half-civilized alien people of islands ten thousand miles across the sea. And yet President McKinley asks Bishop Hurst to pray for him!

COLONEL SHAW, the newly elected commander of the G. A. R., says the pension roll can not be made too long and that if the burden be too heavy, the money can be raised by a new gold bond issue. The G. A. R. has finally succeeded in selecting for its commander a man after its own heart. Notwithstanding the fact that all the bums, bummers, bounty jumpers, malingerers and deserters of the federal army during the war between States are now drawing pensions, so that the pension roll now has on it nearly twice the number of names inscribed on the roll of the Confederate army during the whole of the war, Colonel Shaw would have it increased indefinitely, and if the taxpayers should not be able to stand the additional expense, raise the requisite amount by a new bond issue. Truly the war between the States was of great benefit to the North, though its evil effect upon the South has been incalculable.

MR. WASHBURN of Minnesota, like Mr. Havemeyer of New York, and many other wise men, thinks the speech and most effective means by which trusts may be crippled, if not suppressed, would be to repeal the tariff. There is no doubt of the fact that the protective tariff is the great engenderer and promoter of all trusts, and it is only natural to suppose that the removal of the cause of an evil will cure the effects thereof. The father of the protective tariff, Alexander Hamilton, favored a tariff of five per cent. He would, if he could, thank Aaron Burr for shooting him, if he knew to what a grotesque extent his idea of protection had been carried.

THE Union Veterans' Union has prepared and will ask Congress to enact a bill to provide a per diem service pension for all ex-Union soldiers, in addition to the pensions they are now receiving. This is certainly a strange, eventful age. Until now it has been supposed possible that anything could be run into the ground, but the pension business has given that idea an effectual quietus. At the present time, the number of tax eaters will soon exceed the number of tax payers. The rich will not mind this, as taxes are little or nothing to them, but to the poor it is a very different matter.

THERE ARE about twelve million people in the Philippine Islands, divided into many different tribes, but all described in the old geographies as Malays, as they are. But the administration says its negro and white soldiers will sweep them with the besom of destruction as soon as the rainy season shall be over. Twelve million of people who can live and grow fat on rice, and who are fighting for their own homes, are hard to subdue, especially so, when, as Professor Schurman, the chief of the Philippine commission, tells the President, none of them is friendly to the Americans.

THERE ARE trusts and trusts, but though the cotton planters of the South could practically have the whole cotton trade of the world in their own hands, they have, so far at least, failed to avail themselves of their facilities for creating a trust by means of which they could increase the price of their product, and thereby derive some profit from their expended capital and labor. But concerted action upon any thing else than politics is something of which the people of the South seem to be incapable.

THERE ARE some Southern people whose "loyalty" is so perpendicular that it leans over, and they thereby render themselves no less ridiculous. Such people act upon the preposterous idea that they are better than their party, positively grotesque as that idea is, and in respect of the war upon the Philip-

pine Republic, say it should be prosecuted vigorously, and that those who oppose it are "traitors." The number of those who think that patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel is rapidly increasing in this country.

THE PROFITS of national banks are so large and safe that they always follow the American flag. They have already been established in Honolulu, in Manila and in San Juan, and are only waiting for the American eagle to take another flight and light, so that they may rest under its wings. Expansion is the order of the day—that is in respect of territory, trusts, banks, tariffs and subsidies, but, in respect of the welfare and prosperity of the American people, as a whole, the order is contraction.

THE PRINCIPAL of the negro schools of Atlanta, a prominent republican leader there, has had preferred against him charges of making a business of buying and selling the votes of his race to different republican candidates. But why should he be prosecuted and punished for doing what white men have been and are now doing almost everywhere else in the country? Where suffrage is unrestricted it must of necessity be for sale, and desirable articles for sale always find purchasers.

NEARLY all the disinterested delegates to the anti-trust conference at Chicago take strong ground against the protective tariff, as a prolific engenderer and promoter of trusts. The future prospect of no country can be favorable in which all its other people are taxed to increase the legitimate profits of one class of its people—the manufacturers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, September 15.

Rear Admiral Sampson reported to the Navy Department this morning the departure of the North Atlantic squadron under his command for Tompkinsville, where they will remain until the Olympia arrives, to participate in the Dewey reception. The ships will then go to the Brooklyn navy yard where the commander in chief will haul down his pennant upon being relieved by Rear Admiral Farquhar. After repairs they will go to Key West for evolutions.

Indications of a further rise in iron and steel are found at the State Department in consular reports.

A press telegram from Manila announces that Corporal Damboffer and Private Conine, of the 16th Infantry, have been sentenced to death on the charge of having assaulted native women. The sentence cannot be carried into effect without the approval of the President, which, it is thought at the department, it will not receive. The death sentence has not been imposed on a soldier since the beginning of the Spanish war. In the case referred to it is considered probable that when the records reach the White House the President will decide that Damboffer and Conine can be sufficiently punished by being sent to prison, thereby implying that Filipino women have no rights that an American soldier, especially one bent on humanity, is bound to respect.

A ten-year-old grandchild of the late Rear Admiral Shubrick will christen the torpedo boat Shubrick about October 18 at the yards of the Wm. R. Trigg Co., Richmond. The child is the daughter of Dr. J. T. Shubrick, of Rocky Mount, N. C.

A highly intelligent, old time Hebrew merchant from one of the large Southern cities, here today, who does an extensive business not only in his own city, but throughout his own and the adjoining States, talking about the verdict in the Dreyfus case, said that though he believed it was not sustained by the evidence, and that while naturally his sympathies were with the accused, who he hoped would be speedily pardoned, still he thought those Americans of the North who denounced the French court, in view of the decisions of their own courts in the Surratt, the Wirz and the income tax cases, rendered themselves very liable to ridicule.

Some curiosity is expressed here as to the outcome of a notice in yesterday's Gazette of the practical closing, on the 23rd inst., of that part of what is known as the Government road from the Aqueduct Bridge to Fort Myer, that passes through the Murray tract, by the owners of that tract. The government has been using it for over twenty years, but without leasing or condemning it, and without paying regularly for that use, though the road takes up eighty feet of the tract through its entire length.

Mr. Alfred McKay, who was found on the floor of his room here yesterday after he had been dead three or four days, was the son of the late James McKay, who in the early part of the century lived in Alexandria and was connected with the Gazette. He subsequently moved to New Orleans and was there on the Picayune. Several years before the commencement of the war between the States, he came to Washington and was a clerk in one of the departments. His son, the deceased, was an educated and quiet gentleman who for several years had lived a retired and lonely life.

Senator Daniel of Virginia is here and so is ex-Senator Blackburn. They will both probably be in Kentucky soon, speaking for Mr. Goebel.

It is understood that the President is very much concerned about the coming election in Ohio, and that the whole power of the administration will be used in the interest of the republican ticket there.

At the Cabinet meeting today the question of the President's western trip was finally settled. He will reach Chicago October 9 and be present at the laying of the cornerstone of the new public building. From there he will proceed to Minneapolis where he will address the returned Minnesota volunteers. He desires very much to go to Aberdeen, S. D., but does not know whether he can make the trip or not. The members of the Cabinet and their ladies will accompany the President.

The construction of the branch of the Washington and Falls Church electric railroad to the Theological Seminary, back of Alexandria, has been completed as far as Nauk station on the Southern Railway, where it is temporarily suspended until the question whether it shall make a surface crossing of that road, or cross it on a trestle.

Mr. R. N. Harper, president of the Virginia democratic association of this city, and a delegate from Loudoun county to the May convention at Richmond, having seen by the Gazette that there is talk of opposition to the re-nomination of Congressman Rixey of the 8th Virginia district, says Mr. Rixey will be re-nominated and re-elected easily over all the

opposition he may have either within or without his district.

The following changes in the fourth class postoffices of Virginia were made today: Goodwin's Ferry, Giles county, S. E. Scott appointed postmaster, vice J. A. Goodwin, resigned; Massanutts, Spotsylvania county, F. C. Alop, vice C. J. Williams, resigned; New Glasgow, Amherst county, E. B. Claiborne, vice H. B. Williams, resigned.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The French national debt now amounts to \$6,000,000,000.

British missionaries have been driven out of Audene province, Tibet.

The hurricane on September 8 destroyed two hundred houses and rendered eight hundred people homeless on the Island of Anguilla.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, made a strong speech against trusts at the trust conference in Chicago last night. Mr. Wm. J. Bryan and Mr. Bourke Cockran will make speeches.

Floods have caused much damage in southern Germany and in Austria. A train fell through a bridge over the Isen, and five people were killed. Salzburg and places nearby have been flooded.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle has rejected all overtures to take part in the political campaign in Kentucky. He says he has retired permanently from politics. It is said he is earning \$50,000 a year from his law practice in New York.

Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, last night announced the appointment of ex-Judge James A. C. Bond, of Westminster, as chief justice of the Fifth judicial circuit of Maryland, to succeed the late Chief Justice Charles B. Roberts.

A dispatch from Paris says: Major Carriere, who was the government prosecutor at the Rennes court-martial, is represented as declaring that Dreyfus will certainly not be again degraded, and that it is certain he will be pardoned very shortly.

The Manila papers assert that Corporal Damboffer and Private Conine, of Company B, Sixteenth Infantry, have been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for having cruelly assaulted native women in Manila a month ago. The crimes, it is said, greatly aroused the natives.

Obedient to instructions just received from President McKinley Col. Charles Denby and Prof. Dean C. Worcester, members of the Philippine commission, will return to the United States at once, leaving Hong Kong September 26. The order recalling them is a surprise, as the commissioners had just moved into new offices and had expected to spend some months working on the establishment of municipal government.

Today the average cost of the necessities of life is 15 per cent. higher than it was twelve months ago. If the present rate of advance in the price of food products is maintained, consumers will be compelled to pay fully 25 per cent. more for their food, as a whole, than they paid two or three years ago. All canned goods have advanced. Some of the increase is due to short crops and some to the tin trust, which has forced up the price of tin.

James P. Watson, of Pulaski, Va., and William Adams, describing himself as a billiard ball keeper in New York, were fined \$10 each yesterday by Magistrate Mott, in New York, on the charge of disorderly conduct. Watson was fined another \$10 for carrying a concealed weapon. This is the sequel to the shooting affray and clubbing match between the two men in front of the Broadway Theatre about 10 o'clock Wednesday night. Neither would make a charge against the other, and both said they had made up their quarrel.

The English edition of "La Lucha," of Havana, prints a column editorial commenting on the diversity of opinion existing in Cuba regarding the form of government to be established. After asserting that a great majority of the Cubans want independence, the paper says that, in the event of independence being granted, the race question will be gravest of all White supremacy. It adds, is unavoidable, and the negroes must bear this in mind. There never can be social equality between the two races, and political equality will not come to the negroes for a considerable time. The latter, however, want recognition, and will insist upon it until some practical method of conciliation is put into effect.

RED MEN.—At the session in Washington yesterday of the Grand Council of Red Men reports were received from the committees on degree of Pocahontas, appeals, mileage, and per diem, and from the judiciary committee, which last has not quite finished its business before the council. A change was made in the method of representation from each State. Heretofore the representation was limited to one delegate for each 1,000 members, but from now on there will be one delegate for each 1,500, the total number not to exceed eight.

At 2 o'clock the members repaired to the White House, where a special reception was given to the Red Men by President McKinley.

The session was resumed at 4 o'clock and continued until 11 o'clock, when the council will finish its deliberations today.

The Washington tribes tendered the visiting members of the Great Council an excursion to Marshall Hall last evening.

PROPERTY SALES.—On Monday last Mr. C. W. Hammerly, auctioneer for J. B. McCabe, commissioner in the cause of Woolf vs. Woolf, sold a tract of 961 acres occupied by W. A. Woolf, situated near Paxson's P. O., for \$18,500 per acre.—Miss Annie Woolf, purchaser.

On the same day J. A. Rinker, auctioneer, sold for J. B. McCabe, commissioner in the cause of Shafer vs. Whitmore, the stable lot on Liberty street, Leesburg, belonging to M. T. Whitmore, for \$265. A. B. Castle, purchaser.

The dwelling house and lot adjoining the above and decreed to be sold in the same cause, was sold privately, last week, for \$450. David Payne, purchaser.—[Loudoun Mirror.]

FAIRFAX NOTES.

Mrs. F. Wood, of Alexandria, is the guest of Mrs. F. W. Burke at Burke's.

Mrs. Hallie Makely, of Alexandria, is visiting the family of Mr. E. B. Dorsey at Clinton.

Mr. James W. Ballard, son of Captain John N. Ballard of Pender, left on Wednesday to enlist in the U. S. army for service in the Philippines. Mr. Ballard was a sergeant in Company I, Third Virginia Infantry, U. S. V., and was a most excellent soldier.

Dr. W. P. Moncreaf and Mr. Alfred Moncreaf have purchased of Messrs. George W. Cline and F. W. Richardson the farm known as "Gooding's old tavern," a short distance east of this town, on the Little River turnpike, and containing 200 acres, for \$2,000.—[Herald.]

VIRGINIA NEWS.

W. S. Robinson, of Menington, W. Va., has been appointed bank examiner for the District of Columbia and Virginia, to succeed O. J. Sands, resigned.

Rev. E. A. Temple, after an absence of a year, has resumed his duties as pastor of Calvary church, Front Royal, much to the delight of all the communicants.

The town council of Lexington has been petitioned by a number of residents to pass an ordinance requiring the liquor saloons to close at 10 o'clock every night.

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion, which was severed at the outbreak of the recent war, is to be re-organized. The command will continue their resplendent and original uniform, which has attracted attention for so many years.

An examination into the subject of the amount of taxes paid into the State by colored people shows that race pays taxes on \$15,000,000. It is officially stated that the negroes annually receive \$500,000 more from the Commonwealth than they pay into the treasury.

The W. R. Trigg Shipping Company, of Richmond, are to build the Presbyterian mission boat which is to be used on the Congo river, in Africa. It is to be a stern-wheel steamboat, 20 tons, 70 feet long and 13 feet wide. It is to be completed in six months.

A bear was seen by Mrs. Suthers and Mrs. Clark near Clark's mill, on Irish creek, in Rockbridge county, yesterday, as they were crossing the Blue Ridge mountains. As the bear approached them the ladies gave a scream, and Bruin retreated hastily. That section is noted for bears.

Governor Tyler will attend, with his staff, the celebration in Chicago on October 3 incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the government building in that city. The Governor's staff, which consists of 18, is said to be, with the exception of that of Georgia, the largest of that of any executive in the country.

The corner stone of the new Pythian Castle, in Hampton, was laid yesterday with imposing ceremonies, a large number of visiting Pythians being present. Acting Grand Chancellor Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, acted as master of ceremonies in the absence of Col. Catlett. Hon. D. C. Richardson, of Richmond, was orator of the day.

A church in Botetourt county on Wednesday was filled by friends to witness the marriage of F. H. Crush and Miss Mary Peck, but when the hour for the marriage arrived the minister announced that there would be no wedding as the expectant bride and groom had been wedded since July, 1897. They eloped to Bristol, but had kept their wedding a secret.

Bids were opened in Richmond yesterday for the work of improving the James river at and below Richmond. There were only three bids, there being a difference of over \$50,000 between the highest and lowest. The bids were as follows: P. Stanford Ross, \$84,459.90; Samuel F. Randolph, of New York, \$85,174.08; and Frank Pidgeon, of New York, \$139,912.70.

A meeting of the State hospital superintendents was held yesterday at the Central State Hospital, near Petersburg. Various matters pertaining to the care and management of the hospital were discussed. The superintendents were urged to the care of the epileptics, and are co-operating with the epileptic commission in an effort to have established a State epileptic colony on the plan advocated by Dr. W. F. Drewry, superintendent of the Central State Hospital. The next meeting of the superintendents will be held at the Southwestern State Hospital, at Marion, during the winter.

The democrats of "Westmoreland and Northumberland counties yesterday nominated C. J. Goldman, a Tyler man, for the legislature.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Yesterday was opening day in the Court of Appeals in session at Staunton. The opinions rendered were as follows:

By Judge John W. Riley, Mineral Development Company vs. James, Circuit Court of Wise county; affirmed.

Crockett et al. vs. Woods et al., Corporation Court of Bristol; reversed.

Mead vs. Campbell, trustee, Circuit Court of Bedford county; affirmed.

Wharton vs. Campbell, trustee, Circuit Court of Bedford county; affirmed.

By Judge R. H. Caldwell, city of Roanoke vs. Snail, Circuit Court city of Roanoke; affirmed.

By Judge John A. Buchanan, Alsop, Mosby & Co. vs. Catlett & Jenkins, Circuit Court of Fazzwell county; affirmed.

Barnes vs. Morrison, Hastings Court, city of Roanoke; reversed.

Kent vs. Kent, Circuit Court of Wythe county; affirmed.

By Judge G. M. Harrison, Baile & Co. vs. Hall, receiver, Hastings Court city of Roanoke; reversed.

The Douglas Company vs. the Commonwealth, Circuit Court of Smyth county; affirmed.

Other orders entered were:

Land vs. Shipp, Circuit Court of Princess Anne county; appeal and supersedeas; bond, \$200.

Payne's executors vs. Huffman, Circuit Court of Giles county; appeal and supersedeas; bond, \$150.

Nelson vs. Triplett, Circuit Court of Culpeper county; appeal and supersedeas; bond, \$400.

Zell vs. Payne, Circuit Court of Richmond; writ of error and supersedeas; bond \$900.

Stuart vs. Pennis, petition to rehear; petition refused.

The case of Wise-carver vs. Wise-carver, from the twelfth circuit, was further argued and submitted.

From the same circuit, Ryman vs. Ryman's executors, was continued to the next term, the record not being printed, as was also Roller's administrator vs. Pitman, &c., for the thirteenth circuit; and for the same reason.

Robinson vs. Moses was fully argued, and Overholt vs. Old Dominion Manufacturing Company was continued to the next term.

The town of Harrisonburg vs. Gen. John E. Roller was argued in part, further argument to be resumed tomorrow, after which Ayers vs. Hite will be taken up. The court is now considering causes coming from the thirteenth circuit.

Good Enough to Take.

The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, a gripper, croup and whooping cough it is unequalled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all Druggists.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Vanderbilt Obsequies.

New York, Sept. 15.—Simplicity characterized the funeral of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt today. Shortly after nine o'clock the Rev. David Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's church, conducted a simple prayer service for the family at the Vanderbilt mansion, on Fifth avenue. From there the body, in a plain coffin, was taken to St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church where a great crowd of curious persons had assembled. The floral adornments of the church were decidedly a simple, consisting almost entirely of the decorations of the Vanderbilt pew. When the coffin was brought in it was covered with rare and costly flowers. At 10:30 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Greer pronounced the Protestant Episcopal funeral service and Bishop Potter offered a short prayer. There was neither sermon nor eulogy. The musical service was by a quartet and a full choir of sixty voices.

The funeral was attended by a large number of men from the local officers of the Vanderbilt railroads, the country's most prominent financiers and the heads of New York's highest social circles. After the service, which consumed about an hour, the pallbearers bore the remains of the dead financier from the church. The funeral party of relatives and close friends were then driven behind the hearse to 42nd street and North river where a special ferry boat was in waiting to carry them to St. George, S. I. From there the party proceeded to New Dorp, where the magnificent Vanderbilt mausoleum is situated. Here a brief prayer service was held by Rev. Dr. Greer and the remains were consigned to the tomb. Late this afternoon the will of the late millionaire will be read to the family by Lawyer Anderson, who drew it up. Chauncey M. Depew said today that the will would likely not be made public for some time.

Hanged for Highway Robbery.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 15.—The first hanging that ever occurred in Virginia for the crime of highway robbery took place at Pulaski today. Noah Finley, a colored giant, long notorious as a man of desperate character, a few weeks ago held up Maj. J. H. Darst, a prominent merchant of Dublin, on the way from his store to his house. He handled Darst roughly and fired at him three times, when he broke away from the robber. Before the night was over Finley was captured on a train at Radford. He was tried at Pulaski. Only the assurance that the law would act promptly restrained the citizens when Finley was brought to Pulaski. The jury was slow in reaching a verdict, and they were given to understand that if they did not hang Finley the mob would. Since then considerable pressure has been brought to bear on the governor to respite the negro. He refused yesterday to interfere on the ground that the trial was fair, the verdict according to law, and that not one mitigating circumstance had been made known to him. Finley was regarded as a desperate hero and had been convicted of other crimes.

A large crowd was present at the hanging today together with a large number of army officers and civilians, passed on quickly. Finley was perfectly calm and seemed resigned to his fate.

The Transvaal Situation.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Much, if not all, depends on the Boers' reply which is still being debated in the Transvaal Raad. A refusal to accede to Great Britain's demands would not necessarily mean instant hostilities, as time would have to be taken while England sent a genuine ultimatum. However, an adverse reply from Kruger will make diplomatic retreat most difficult. The greatest activity continues in military circles here and the recruiting offices are crowded.

The Times today prints a dispatch which forecasts the Boers' reply as unfavorable. It says the Boers are ready to move on the frontiers as soon as the reply is sent to London.

Manchester, Eng., Sept. 15.—The Guardian Pretoria correspondent telegraphs that he believes Kruger's reply will agree to an inquiry by England into the franchise proposals, but that the Boers will propose that all other questions be left to be submitted to arbitration.

If the issue results, it will be because of England's refusal to arbitrate and a forcible assertion by that country to judge its own case.

Democratic Platform Outlined.

London, Sept. 15.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic general committee, today gave the following formal statement, officially outlining the plans of the democratic party and clearing away disputed points as to its policy in the next presidential campaign: "The democratic party in the next presidential campaign will fight on a platform of anti-imperialism, free silver, anti-trusts and the reduction of tariffs. These are of prime importance and I believe will be unequivocally endorsed by the convention. Other issues will be met as they arise. I personally believe in giving the Philippines absolute self-government and in telling the world to keep their hands off in the Philippines. William J. Bryan will surely be the democratic nominee of the Kentucky democrats and therefore should be supported. Goebel will win. McLean, by his splendid service to the party in 1896, ought to carry everything in Ohio."

Foreign News.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The Matin today says that Dreyfus will be pardoned at the next meeting of the Cabinet on Tuesday. The ministry, it asserts, unanimously recommends such action.

London, Sept. 15.—Representative of Sir Thomas Lipton's Company appeared in court today to answer to charges of making jam from decayed fruit. The company pleaded guilty to the charge. The judge described the seizure of rotten fruit at the jam factory and insisted on the badness of it.

London, Sept. 15.—The Filipino junta is working quietly in the European capitals. It has only made headway, however, in Vienna where it has gotten an offer from the Austrian government to use its good offices for peace between Aguinaldo and the United States. These, it is stated, Aguinaldo has rejected fearing that their acceptance would only uniform American sentiments as regards the Philippines.

No Love Poets in Hers.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 13.—When Mrs. Bertha Whiskeyman was accused of administering "love powder" to Robert Devine by a witness before Judge Endlich yesterday the fair plaintiff promptly fainted, and for over an hour her life was thought to be in danger. She recovered, however, in ample time to prove an alibi. She was acquitted.

From Manila.

Manila, Sept. 15.—The latest reports received by Gen. Otis regarding the Filipino congress were to the effect that the body had become disrupted. Several members are in Tarlac, the rebel capital, awaiting the expected capture of the town by the expected American forces. General Schwan said today in reference to a report that the congress had replied to the offer of autonomy, to the effect that American sovereignty might have been recognized by the Filipinos had it not been that the Americans entertained race prejudices against the Filipinos, that no such reply had been received.

Iowa Democrats and Imperialism.

Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 15.—Imperialism is the paramount democratic issue for the Iowa campaign. Fred E. Whit, the party's gubernatorial nominee, so declared in his opening speech here last night. In so doing he is following the advice of W. J. Bryan as given preliminary to the recent State convention at Des Moines. Sixteen to one was not mentioned in Mr. White's speech. He contented himself with a reiteration of his belief in bimetalism.

Extraordinary Story of Crime.

Fortia, Sept. 15.—In a small lake near Stargard, in Pomerania, bodies have been found repeatedly and the suspicious of the police were aroused. It is now discovered that these were the corpses of bicyclists who had been murdered and their bodies sunk in the lake, their murderers afterwards selling the wheels. It is stated that as many as twenty cyclists were killed for their machines. Three of the gang which committed the crimes have been arrested.

Sea Serpent Captured.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 15.—A sea serpent now on exhibition here was secured a few days ago by Andy Forbes, 300 miles from here. The serpent is about 8 feet long and measures four inches about at its thickest part. It has a large head, shaped like that of a wolf. When captured the big serpent-fish almost demolished the boat with its fangs.

The Markets.

New York, Sept. 15.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Dn 7 1/2; May—Corn—Sept 25 1/2; Oct 23 1/2; May—Oats—Sept 21; May—Pork—Sept 18 1/2; Lard—Sept 5 1/2.

Georgetown, Sept. 15.—Wheat 60 1/2.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Melrose, N. Y., a cottage settlement above the Harlem river and the scene, early this morning, of a fire that destroyed half a dozen buildings and damaged several more. Fully fifty persons were made homeless. Mrs. Elsie Nagle, in whose home the fire started, was fatally injured.

At Elizabeth, N. J., today 300 employees of the Singer factory were arrested and made to pay their back pay, tax and other dues.

James Jeffries, the pugilist, sailed from Queensdown for Boston today.

NOT WANTED IN WARRENTON.

Capt. W. T. Thompson, commanding the Butler Colored Zouave Corps of Washington, has written Governor Tyler for permission for his command to visit Warrenton on September 22, the thirty-sixth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation issued by President Lincoln. The purpose of this visit is to take part in the ceremonies incident to that occasion. Mayor Spillman, of Warrenton, protests against allowing this command to visit that city on Emancipation Day. "I write," says the Mayor, "to ask that this permission be refused; certainly that no permission be given them to bring with them their guns, etc. It is supposed that a very large number of colored people will be here on that occasion. Our police force is small, consisting usually of one person. Our people are uneasy, as it is, when the great number expected is so large, and to help swell the crowd will, in my opinion, be a dangerous experiment."

County Judge C. W. White indorses the Mayor's letter: "I indorse the above. There are now in jail here two white persons charged with assault upon a colored woman, as well as a negro upon a like charge. I learn already that threats are made as to what will be done when this crowd comes here. Our people are uneasy, and to allow these colored troops to come armed will be, in our opinion, be advisable."

A LION AT LIBERTY.—A large lion

liberated himself in a United States express car while en route east from Chicago yesterday. There were three other lions in cages and three dogs in the car, all consigned to Hagenbach, Philadelphia. The animals were not accompanied by a trainer. The express officials at Cumberland were notified to be on the outlook and no one entered the car. An expressman opened the door of the car in mistake and almost stumbled on the lion and dogs lying peacefully together. The royal beast,